

COMMENTS ON THE UNDP DRAFT COUNTRY PROGRAMME DOCUMENT FOR SUDAN

First regular session 2026

Member State	Comments by Member State on the UNDP draft CPD	Country Office response	Action/Revision made in the draft CPD
<p>GERMANY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Germany trusts that the CPD has been developed with the UN80 initiative in mind and strongly urges UNDP to strive for enhanced cooperation with UN entities active in the project country, be it through joint programmes, shared office space, shared back offices and other efficiency measures wherever possible. Any duplicative efforts regarding the activities of UN or other programmatic entities must be strictly avoided. Germany trusts that UNDP will pursue its programme activities in line with its core mandate and comparative advantages, coordinated closely with the Resident Coordinator’s Office, and will avoid undue competition with other UN entities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sudan Country Programme Document (CPD) 2026–28 has been developed in full alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2026–28, ensuring strategic coherence and complementarity with the priorities and comparative advantages of other UN entities. UNDP Sudan plays a central and enabling role in advancing system-wide efficiency, integration, and shared accountability through its leadership within the UN Country Team. As lead of the Programme Management Team, UNDP steers collective planning, monitoring, and results management, while also driving programmatic coherence and complementarity across UN entities — fostering unified approaches, joint frameworks, and integrated delivery under the UNSDCF. Within the Operations Management Team, UNDP leads the implementation of the Business Operations Strategy (BOS), delivering measurable cost savings and operational efficiencies across procurement, HR, ICT, and logistics, contributing to a stronger, more coherent operational footprint across the UN system in Sudan. Also, UNDP leads several joint frameworks and area-based resilience programmes with UN partners, strengthening the links between humanitarian, development, and peace efforts. Through its convening role — particularly in governance, social cohesion, and local economic recovery — UNDP fosters synergies, enables joint delivery, and ensures complementarity with agencies such as UNHCR, FAO, UNFPA, WFP, and UNICEF. Building on its analytical and thought-leadership capacity, UNDP provides shared evidence and insights to inform system-wide decision-making through joint risk, conflict, and socio-economic analyses, as well as area-based diagnostics developed with UN partners, research institutions, and think tanks. This evidence base drives adaptive programming, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraph 10: Role as a convenor and integrator of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus at local and national levels, through system-wide leadership that fosters coherence and joint accountability across the United Nations, aligning humanitarian, development and peace efforts within a unified framework for resilient recovery.

		<p>localized planning, and policy coherence under the UNSDCF framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anchored in its comparative advantage as the UN’s operational integrator and development backbone, UNDP continues to lead by example in advancing coherence, efficiency, and collective impact across Sudan’s UN presence. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany is deeply concerned about the humanitarian situation in Sudan. The ongoing hostilities have caused the world’s largest humanitarian crisis and immense human suffering. Due to the catastrophic situation, Sudan remains a humanitarian and development policy priority for Germany. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP fully shares this concern and aligns its country programme with the dual humanitarian and development challenges the country faces. Within this context, UNDP works to help communities preserve essential services, protect livelihoods, and sustain basic functionality where access allows. • Applying the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) nexus, UNDP connects immediate humanitarian relief with recovery and stabilization through area-based, local-level interventions. Efforts focus on maintaining basic services, creating emergency employment, restoring productive assets, and enabling local actors to plan and coordinate essential service responses. • Through these actions, UNDP helps reduce dependence on humanitarian aid and strengthen the foundations for resilience and recovery. The CPD reflects this approach, ensuring that development interventions complement humanitarian efforts and address both urgent needs and longer-term stability across Sudan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No need for revision the responses already exist within the Paragraphs-25,22,33,30,27.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany highly appreciates UNDP’s engagement in Sudan. The needs in Sudan for measure to access to equitable social and economic services, peace, the rule of law and a clean energy are extremely high. In this regard, we support UNDP’s programme priorities in Sudan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP appreciates Germany’s recognition and continued support. The country programme document fully reflects these shared priorities — strengthening access to equitable social and economic services, advancing peacebuilding and the rule of law, and promoting clean and sustainable energy solutions. UNDP looks forward to continued collaboration with Germany in delivering on these priorities to help communities recover, build resilience, and progress toward sustainable development in Sudan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No action.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed country programme is derived from the United Nations Interim 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP acknowledges the sensitivities surrounding the political context in Sudan. In line with the UN’s principled approach, UNDP’s engagement under the Interim Cooperation Framework (2026–28) will remain entirely 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision made to Paragraphs: 45, 9 and 30.

	<p>Cooperation Framework (ICF) 2026-2028, a cooperation with state actors on national and local level is envisaged. Please note that the de-facto government in Port Sudan is not recognized by most development actors.</p>	<p>people-centred, focusing on the needs, rights, and resilience of the Sudanese population rather than on political structures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The country programme will be implemented through area-based and community-driven approaches that prioritise direct service delivery, livelihood recovery, and system preservation in all accessible locations. Cooperation will be defined by technical collaboration, inclusion, and transparency—ensuring continuity of essential services and protection of local institutional capacities without implying recognition of any authority. • UNDP’s programming draws on its comparative expertise in operating in conflict and fragile environments. Activities will be channelled through local civil society, technical line institutions, and community mechanisms to reach people where they are, with a strong focus on displaced populations, host communities, and vulnerable groups. This approach ensures that support to Sudan’s population continues in a principled, impartial, and conflict-sensitive manner, even under complex governance conditions. 	
<p>CANADA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the heightened needs in Sudan, and welcome this documents’ focus on advancing locally-led solutions, and stated commitments to reach youth, vulnerable and marginalized groups in the response to the ongoing crisis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP appreciates Canada’s recognition of the critical needs in Sudan and its support for advancing locally led and inclusive solutions amid the ongoing crisis. • The country programme applies a people-centred approach that reinforces community resilience and self-reliance through engagement with civil society organizations, community groups, and local networks. Implementation ensures that assistance reaches affected populations directly through community and non-governmental channels, in full adherence to UN principles of neutrality, impartiality, and “do no harm.” • Youth, women, and other marginalized groups remain at the core of UNDP’s programming as active agents in livelihood recovery, climate resilience, and peacebuilding efforts at the community level. Support to these groups and strengthened local capacities help communities sustain essential services, restore social cohesion, and build inclusive opportunities even under highly constrained conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All these groups are presented/mentioned across the programme's key priorities, risk mitigation strategies, and results matrix.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada has concerns with repeated references to guiding/building capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP acknowledges Canada’s concern regarding references to government institutions in the draft Country Programme. These references — to ministries such as Finance, Agriculture, Energy, Irrigation, and Health — identify the technical systems through which essential national 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised Paragraphs: 11, 30, 35, 36, 37, 45.

	<p>of/working through/collaborating with government institutions in the Country Programme. The document names: Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Ministry of Agriculture. Ministry of Energy and Petroleum, Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources, Ministry of Health.</p>	<p>and local services are maintained for the Sudanese population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP’s engagement with these entities is strictly technical and non-political, focused on preserving the functionality of health, water, energy, and livelihood systems that communities depend on. In comparable crisis settings, UNDP has used this approach to maintain vital national systems while implementation and financial flows are channeled through neutral and accountable partners under full UN oversight. • All cooperation will remain anchored in a people-centered approach, ensuring that support directly benefits communities and upholds the principles of neutrality, transparency, and inclusion. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada urges against legitimizing any de facto authorities, whether in SAF or non-SAF (RSF) controlled areas, who are parties to the ongoing conflict. Any engagement should safeguard humanitarian space and mitigate risks of diversion/supporting conflict actors’ goals for political consolidation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP fully shares Canada’s concern regarding the need to avoid any action that could be perceived as legitimizing parties to the ongoing conflict. All engagement in Sudan will remain strictly technical, non-political, and guided by the principles of neutrality, impartiality, and independence. • UNDP’s cooperation with institutions or counterparts in any area — whether under SAF or non-SAF control — is limited to what is operationally necessary to maintain access and sustain essential services for communities. Such engagement will be designed and implemented to safeguard humanitarian space, prevent diversion of assistance, and avoid any form of political recognition or alignment with conflict actors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised Paragraphs: 45,36, 37.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the UN Integrated Cooperation Framework (ICF) and its four pillars are advanced/implemented, continued coordination between UN agencies, other implementing partners, and donors will be critical to ensuring support reaches beneficiaries, and delivering assistance through principled, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP reaffirms its commitment to robust coordination under the UN Integrated Cooperation Framework (ICF) as the key mechanism to ensure coherence, accountability, and joint action across partners. UNDP works closely with UN agencies, donors, and implementing partners through the Resident Coordinator-led ICF Steering Committee and pillar-level working groups, as well as operational coordination mechanisms such as the Area-Based Coordination Platforms, Joint Programming Task Teams, and the UN Conflict Sensitivity and Do-No-Harm guidance tools. • Through these mechanisms, UNDP ensures that planning, implementation, and monitoring processes are joint, transparent, and conflict-sensitive, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised Paragraphs: 19, 42, 43, 44, 45.

	<p>conflict-sensitive and accountable approaches.</p>	<p>enabling collective decision-making and risk mitigation. UNDP's coordination role and wide field presence also support real-time contextual analysis, conflict sensitivity screening, and accountability frameworks that ensure assistance effectively reaches communities while upholding humanitarian principles and preventing any adverse impact on the conflict dynamics.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome further consideration of conflict sensitivity and risk mitigation approaches in these documents, including further information on ensuring wide geographic and beneficiary reach of assistance activities; working through sub-national or local community networks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP has integrated concrete conflict-sensitivity and risk-mitigation measures across the country programme to ensure principled, coherent, and accountable delivery in complex settings. A country-wide Conflict Sensitivity and Risk Monitoring Framework is being implemented, incorporating regular context and conflict analyses, project-level risk registers, and conflict-sensitivity screening tools. This framework is aligned with ICF-wide risk management and adaptation mechanisms, ensuring that programme decisions are informed by up-to-date analysis and joint accountability processes across the UN system. • To ensure equitable geographic and beneficiary reach, UNDP applies an area-based and community-driven programming approach across Sudan, guided by localized needs assessments, beneficiary mapping, and inclusive targeting. Implementation engages and strengthens local networks, civil society partners, and community-based structures as delivery partners, supported by third-party monitoring and adaptive management tools to maintain transparency, accountability, and adherence to conflict-sensitive and principled approaches. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised paragraphs: 42, 45, 44, 47.